

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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號十初月三年二統宣

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1910.

二拜禮

號九十月四年九百一十

510 TANKS AND
SINGAPORE, CANTON, MACAO

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds \$15,000,000
Total \$30,000,000
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS 4 PER CENT.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 4 per cent.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. Balloch, Esq., Chairman.
Robert Shaw, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.,
J. W. Barclay, Esq., G. H. Medhurst, Esq.,
Messrs. W. J. Goss, & Co., Messrs. A. S. Hall, Esq.,
O. R. Leachman, Esq., H. A. Sles, Esq.,
S. A. Levy, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 4 per cent.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1824.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$1,000,000
Reserve Funds \$1,000,000
Total \$2,000,000
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 1 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 4 per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1910.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS Yen 10,500,000
Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, KOBÉ, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, BEIJING, NEWCHANG, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR, ANKUNG, LIYANG, MUKDEN, TIE-LING, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 4 per cent.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1910.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000
Head Office—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND COMPANIES:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warnecke & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne,
Frankfurt,
Jacob S. H. Stern,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. J. M. ROBINSON & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 1 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 4 per cent.

J. KULLMANN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of this Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS 4 PER CENT.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 4 per cent.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$1,000,000
Total GOLD \$2,000,000
HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.3.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRY BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 1/2 per cent. per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1910.

Insurance.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD., OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.
O. Stephenson, Esq.,
Lee Yung Su, Esq.,
J. H. McMichael, Esq.,
O. R. Burkill, Esq.,
J. A. Wattie, Esq., Manager Director,
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,
S. B. Neill, F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force \$34,054,159.00
Assets 7,114,490.8
Income for Year 3,073,831.84
Total Security to Policyholders 7,885,852.13

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, District Manager.
B. W. TAPE, Esq., Canton, Macao and the Philippines, District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
NIGHT CARS.
6.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
SUNDAYS.
Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS SON,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1910.

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

PORTS	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Nile	About 20th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Borneo	About 21st April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 28th April	Freight only.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELTA	Noon, 10th April	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(Telephone 97.)

The Gillette Safety Razor has these Virtues:



It will not cut the face;
It shaves in half or less than half the time required for shaving with an old-style razor;
It dispenses with the whole difficulty and trouble of stopping;
It never needs a trip to the barber's to be honed;
But above all—
It shaves better than any other razor and is made in England.

SPARE BLADES, \$1.75 per Pkt.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

The Leading Beer in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

Hotels.

BEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS.

MEALS A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.

DINING ROOMS CAN BE RESERVED.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at MODERATE RATES.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.

TEA and REFRESHMENTS served on the Lawn or Verandah.

WM. WINCH, Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLYMOUTH Quay, the Pier, near the Tram Terminus, T.S. 10.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON	CANTON TO HONGKONG	HONGKONG TO CANTON	CANTON TO HONGKONG
MONDAY, 18th April. 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN	THURSDAY, 21st April. 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN	TUESDAY, 19th April. 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN	FRIDAY, 22nd April. 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN
WEDNESDAY, 20th April. 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN	SATURDAY, 23rd April. 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN	SUNDAY, 24th April. 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN	

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI," 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN," 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 24th APRIL, 1910.
The Company's Steamship "SUI-AN," will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
Excursion Rates as usual.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.
Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 Tons.
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sasani." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Bala Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.
A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU,
Proprietor.

N. BRUMENTHAL,
Manager.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Entertainment.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

New Fabrics

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER GOWNS

STRIPED ZEPHYRS

50 cts. Yard

MERCERISED LAWNS

75 cts. Yard

FLOWERED MUSLINS

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

FLOWERED VOILES

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

CREPOLINES

LINENS

\$1.00 Yard

POPLINS

All the above are of Exceptional Value.

POWELL'S

Alexandra Buildings.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

THURSDAY,

the 21st April, 1910, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF HIGH CLASS GOODS,

Comprising:—

DOUBLE DAMASK SERVIETTES and **TABLE CLOTHS,** Ladies' and Gents' **HANDKERCHIEFS, HAND-EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS, FINE TURKISH TOWELS, BATH TOWELS, BATH SHEETS, BED SHEETS, WHITE and CREAM LAZEE CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.**

A few lots of Ladies' and Gents' **GOLD and GOLD-CASED WATCHES, ALBERTS, GUARDS, NECKLETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, CHRONOGRAPH STOP WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES, &c., &c.**

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1910. [319]

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

FRIDAY,

the 22nd day of April, 1910, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

ALL THOSE PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, registered in the Land Office respectively, as

THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 505, and

THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 505, together with the messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, and 10, Wanchai Road. Area 5691 Square feet or thereabouts. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$55.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1910. [307]

Entertainment.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,
&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for
FRIGOSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.
HONGKONG, 17th March, 1907. [319]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
南 隆 李
CARPENTERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 30, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.,
25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
HONGKONG, 18th April, 1910. [30]

THE RUBBER SUPPLY.

It is somewhat curious that the Brazilian Government has in recent years done little or nothing in the way of encouraging the extension of the rubber gathering industry in its immense areas of virgin forest land. Information forthcoming from people well in touch with the local conditions in Brazil is to the effect that Para rubber as at present exploited cannot continue to compete successfully in the world's markets when once the Eastern plantations have attained a large degree of development, of which development there is a certainty. The cost of the bare necessities of life, to say nothing of the comforts of existence, has greatly increased in Brazil, and the lot of the native labourer is of the most wearisome and monotonous character. The real danger to the Amazonian industry lies, indeed, in the competition of cultivated rubber, akin to that produced in the Federated Malay States. The Brazilian output could hardly be maintained at its present size, indeed, unless prices continue at a high level. The working expenses are so great, the taxes imposed so onerous, that any permanent fall in the selling rates of rubber would involve, it is suggested, not alone the diminution of production, but a serious curtailment of national income and State revenue.

Rubber cultivation in the East and, no doubt, elsewhere can be carried on profitably by steadily improving the methods, at a rate of expenditure which would be wholly inadequate when dealing with virgin forest land; therefore there does not appear to be much attraction for foreign capitalists to invest money or acquire properties in the Amazon Valley region. Apart from the output of fine Para rubber, it may be remarked that increasing quantities of lower grade description of produce are being exported from other parts of Brazil, and this tendency may proceed further, though to what extent it is impossible to forecast.

In the States comprised in Central America a fair amount of rubber is produced, but only small quantities are obtained from Ecuador, Nicaragua, and Colombia; nevertheless output from those areas cannot be altogether disregarded. Mexico, however, is a more prolific source of supply, enterprise, there being chiefly backed up by United States capital while the product is mainly absorbed by North American consumers, and hence comparatively little finds its way to Europe. In these countries the tendency is to increased output, and systematic cultivation is being carried on to an enlarged extent, though Europe takes but little interest in developments here.

Outside the Western Continent the most important contributor to the world's supplies is tropical Africa, which furnishes fully one-third of the total crop. In 1907 the gross ascertained yield of the Dark Continent was 25,600 tons, and the returns for 1908 fell to 23,500 tons, but last year rose to 24,000 tons; therefore it will be seen that, notwithstanding the remarkable advance in the price last autumn, the supplies in 1909 failed to catch up with those of 1907. This naturally tends to emphasise the fact that there are considerable difficulties in Africa in extending operations even under the stimulus of high prices. These difficulties chiefly centre upon the labour supply, as in the Amazon Valley; moreover, there is a decided lack of organisation, while the methods in vogue amongst the natives are necessarily crude in the extreme, and very wasteful, whereby the virility of the plants is imperilled and their productivity impaired. Another obstacle of importance is the great distance which has to be covered in bringing rubber down to the coast, and the absence of cheap and rapid transport. By far the greater part of the African output comes from the West Coast district, which provided 15,500 tons last year, compared with 14,000 tons in 1907. The most productive regions of West Africa are the Belgian and French Congo—the former reeking with horror and atrocities. There are besides the French and British Colonies of Western Africa, Angola, and Mozambique. The output in the island of Madagascar is also of some importance, while developments are on foot to extend the industry under French auspices. Since the acquisition of the Congo Free State by Belgian Government compulsory working was nominally put a stop to, and if the spirit of the regulations, or even their strict letter be observed there is little doubt that the returns of rubber from this quarter will be considerably diminished. It is, indeed, predicted that this year's output will mark quite a notable shrinkage, for the natives loathe the industry owing to the long years of brutality and mutilation suffered by them under the old regime. In the course of time and by a steady persistence in more humane methods the present aversion can be conquered, but this process will take some years for its fruits to be gathered. Within the last few years the most extravagant predictions were made as to possibilities of increasing the African output, chiefly with reference to the Belgian Congo, because of reports often circulated as to the systematic and extensive planting in progress; but these are to a great extent mythical. Looking at the prospects of production all over the Dark Continent, there is but little reason to apprehend that there is anything in store in the way of a surprise from a market point of view, possible deficiencies in one direction being compensated for by growth elsewhere; perhaps from the German colonies, where over 2,000,000 are invested in rubber plantations. Further, there have been attempts made in Northern Rhodesia to initiate planting; and also in British East Africa, but little too early yet to prognosticate how far success will smile upon them, and there is no desire at present on the part of financiers to lend their aid in these districts, for the glaucous of the Federated Malay States eclipses all else.—*Standard*

THE RUBBER SUPPLY.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co.'s Circular dated London, March 24, contains the following:—

Gold.—The arrivals of bar gold amounted to about £550,000 sterling, and were divided between the Bank of England and the Continent, with the exception of about £180,000 reserved for India.

The rise in the Bank Rate last week had the effect of attracting gold from abroad, but only in small quantities. It is to be hoped that now that money has become dearer, more may come.

The following amounts have been received by the Bank:—

May 17,	£95,000 in bar gold.
" "	154,000 in U. S. gold coin from Paris.
" "	6,000 in sovereigns from Paris.
" "	95,000 in bar gold.
" "	37,000 in "
" "	200,000 in U. S. gold coin from Paris.
" "	37,000 in bar gold.
" "	6,000 in U. S. A. gold coin.
" "	13,000 in sovereigns from Australia.
" "	66,000 in bar gold.
" "	51,000 in "

Withdrawals have been made as under:—

March 17,	£51,000 in sovereigns for the River Plate.
" "	25,000 " " India.
" "	24,000 " " Colombo.
" "	100,000 " " Egypt.
" "	20,000 " " Colombo.
" "	12,000 " " Gibraltar.

The net influx during the week is £516,000.

The India Council have acquired for the currency gold reserve, a further £300,000 in sovereigns, due from Egypt and Australia, April 2 and April 23.

Silver.—It is an evidence of the healthy state of the market that the influence of the embargoed silver duty in India has been so slight and evanescent.

The shadow of Indian Government buying is usually cast in front, so that, relying on past experience, the Indian Bazarist will doubtless anticipate the prospect of Government purchases on their market as well as in London, and thus be confident that under favourable moon-son conditions, silver will be a safe investment, if only to resell to the Indian Government at a later date.

Such an impression seems to have been at work this week, and orders to buy for the Indian Bazarist have been much in evidence.

China was inclined to feed the market when the price rose to 24d on the 22nd instant; yesterday a relapse to 23½ brought buyers on China account, but the price closed the same evening at 23 15/16, thus showing the stability of the present range of prices.

The visible stock is now becoming less unwieldy; that in India (about 4,000 bars) is barely sufficient for working purposes, now that the parity with China is so close that the latter country occasionally draws upon the supplies in Bombay. It must not be forgotten, however, that the bulk of the £450,000, that was in Bond at Bombay, is still not withdrawn.

The output of silver for the province of Ontario last year equalled half the total production of the United States of America.

We hear that the number of false rupees composed of genuine silver that have come into circulation in India, is so large that it is believed a private mint has been established for that purpose in China.

About £100,000 is being placed on board this week's steamer for the East.

A shipment of £20,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong.

Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid's Circular dated London, March 24, says:—

The Silver market has again shown considerable strength and the price has further improved, 24d being quoted on the 22nd instant. There was a reaction the following day to 23½ on some China selling, but to-day the market is again firmer 23 15/16 being quoted with a steady tendency. The buying has been chiefly for the bazars and for speculators, whose attention to the strength of the market has been attracted by the quick recovery silver has made to the level at which it stood before the imposition of the new import duties in India.

Some small shipments are being made both to India and China, and it is expected that the next two weeks will see considerable shipments to Bombay.

There was again a fair demand on Russia for Bar Gold, but the Bank of England secured over £300,000 out of this week's arrival on the same terms as last week.

The receipts include £176,000 in Bar Gold and £206,000 in U. S. A. coin, while the withdrawal for the week amounted to £193,000 in sovereigns, chiefly for Egypt.

NOTICE.

A BILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody abhors it; and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilising and redeeming it how ever has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and Slow Development in the young, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of the late WILLIAM ALVAN RUBLE, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., and Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Consul-General for the United States of America in Hongkong.

PARTICULARS of all Claims against the estate of the above named deceased should be sent in writing to the Underigned on or before Monday, the 25th instant.

Dated 18th April, 1910.

STUART J. FULLER,
Vice-Consul General in charge,
American Consulate,
Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARSONS TRADING COMPANY, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and having its principal office located at Number 23 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, U.S.A., Merchants has, on the 7th day of February, 1910, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—



In the name of said PARSONS TRADING COMPANY, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof,

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicant and its predecessors, the firm of Parsons Bros., since the year 1901, in respect of the following goods, viz:—Writing, Paper, Paper used for printing, Drawing Paper, Paper Board and other forms of flat paper, and manufactures of paper in Class 39.

The Trade Mark is also intended to be used by said applicant, forthwith in respect of the following goods, viz:—Wrapping Paper, Toilet Paper, Carbon Papers, Envelopes, Flaming Cards, Sealing Wax, Typewriter, Ribbons, Copying Presses, Roller Composition, Book-binding Cloth, Pens (except gold pens), Inks and Mucilages in Class 39.

Dated the 18th day of February, 1910.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicant,
8, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong.

YEE SING,
No. 4, D'AGUIAR STREET.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

In all kinds of hand-made DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER WARE, &c., all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909. [34]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHENWAY TOMES & CO.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 17th August, 1909.

Notices of Firms.

CHINA-TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. J. B. K. WHITTALL will act as SECRETARY of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
G. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1910. [315]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. J. B. K. WHITTALL will act as SECRETARY of the Society.

By Order of the Board,
G. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1910. [316]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned carrying on business as SHAKES and GENERAL BROKERS at No. 5 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, under the style or firm of "VERNON & SMYTH" has been DISSOLVED and the interest and responsibility of the undersigned JOHN VERNON and FRANK SMYTH in the said firm has CEASED as from the 31st March, 1910.

All Debts due to and owing by the late firm of Vernon & Smyth will be received and paid respectively by the undersigned FRANK SMYTH, who will continue to carry on the said business under the style or firm of "Vernon & Smyth."

Dated the 1st day of April, 1910.
(Sd.) J. Y. V. VERNON,
(Sd.) F. SMYTH. [306]

Entertainment.

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the brewing, soothing and tonic effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 26 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. [30]

OSMAN & CASUM,
1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Consent Port Orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [145]

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Messrs. MEIJI SHA,
GRADUATE OF ROBE MESSAGE SCHOOL. ATTENDANCE AT PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.

No. 17, WANCHAI ROAD, GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [30]

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese, residing in the Colony, has been appointed to the position of Registrar of the Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training, and is possessed of a strict and conscientious character. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is well acquainted with the customs and habits of the Chinese people.

He has been appointed to the position of Registrar of the Colony for over ten years.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1909. [30]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1910.

RUBBER.

Whilst all the world is talking rubber, it is rather hard to refrain from taking part in the all-absorbing conversation. In every paper from the South that one takes up, rubber occupies the foremost place. In Hongkong itself, although we do not have here a rubber-growing area, we have the rubber fever and at the present time there is little else on the inquiry list in the local Exchange. The *Perak Pioneer* reports that many people in Ipoh are getting rid of their tin shares to invest in rubber. From the *Strait Times* we take the following cutting:—At the meeting of the Selangor Chamber of Commerce Mr. W. F. Nutt, local manager of the Straits Trading Co., in the chair, spoke on the present prosperity, and warned the members against the flotation of rubber companies with such capital as would spell ruin when the price of rubber falls. He predicted a further increase in the output of tin, declared that native house property had appreciated, and said that money was plentiful. Here is another enlightening item for the rubber investor:—In the past five years the Sandycroft Rubber Co. Ltd. has paid in dividends 220 per cent. It is facts like these that excite the gambling spirit. But, says a Straits paper, have the public the least idea of the market capitalisation of the companies before the public? They need only glance at any list of rubber share prices for themselves. Do they realise, for instance, that numerous leading companies are capitalised in market values at millions sterling a piece? The great Anglo-Malay Company, for instance, is capitalised in market values at over £2,500,000. On its full acreage, therefore, this means, say, some £750 an acre. The great success of some of the earlier companies was largely due to the small capital. But Selangor, with its little £30,000 capital, finds it multiplied nearly thirty-five times, and so becomes worth nearly a million on market capitalisation. Malacca Plantations has a share capital valued by the market at some £4,500,000, to say nothing of debentures. Vallambona reaches almost a million and a half on market capitalisation—again a splendid company with a modest initial capitalisation. Highlands and Lowlands has a market capitalisation of over £2,000,000. We pick out merely a few instances at random. The public can work out the rest

for themselves. Companies with market capitalisation of from a quarter to half a million are as plentiful as may be. The total capitalisation of the active market shares has reached a prodigious figure. And while there is all this tall talk of raising prices of raw rubber, and the undimmed optimism prevailing, it is not easy to say when it will end. Another view is expressed in the following lines, culled from one of our Southern contemporaries:—Rubber shares continue to boom with increasing vigour, and sensational advances are of almost daily occurrence. There is no doubt whatever that the Stock Exchange has never had a boom which has been based on more real merit than the present one in rubber shares; but as the market gets wilder and more excited the public gets less cautious, whereas it should be doubly on the alert. It is pretty certain that many of the recent flotations would never have seen the light had the promoters not been fully aware of the blindness of the gambling public flushed with continuous successes. We think that the market looks like advancing still further, but, of course, on top of so big a rise, and with no certainty about the price of rubber, purchases must be considered at least a little risky. On the whole there is little to disturb the equanimity of the rubber investor as regards the present state of the market but a word of advice is not out of place to the effect that many of the rubber-planting projects being put forward just now are wild-cat schemes, framed to mislead and beguile a public that is only too ready to be gulled.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English Mail of the 19th March has been delivered in London.

TURKEY has refused Germany's offer to represent her provisionally in China.

THE Governor will be "At Home" on Friday, the 29th inst., at 9 p.m.

MR. R. Walter, Secretary to the Weihaiwei Government, is at present in Shanghai on a brief visit.

THE group formed in the House of Commons to watch British commercial interests in China is asking questions in Parliament daily.

MR. Kennedy, who formerly represented the Associated Press in Japan, has been appointed to represent that organization in Peking, where he replaces Mr. F. McCormick, who has returned to America.

WE have received from Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co. a copy of the annual report of the Weihaiwei Land and Building Co., Ltd., which has already been noticed in these columns.

JESSELTOW has not a single house or room vacant, and the arrival of Chinese and natives there is so place for them to go. The Land Office is taking the matter in hand and have issued notices to all owners of land not built on, to do so immediately, or else the land will revert to Government. This is as it should be.

THIS Chinaman who was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood the other day with keeping an opium den at Hui's hom and nine others for smoking opium therein, were this morning discharged by the Magistrate. It will be remembered that, at the original hearing, Chief Excise Officer Hoggarth raised a point with regard to the meaning of the word "equivalent."

WE are advised that the Yokohama office of the C.P.R. Co. is this morning in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. *Empress of India* (which left Vancouver on the evening of the 7th inst.) to the effect that all was well on board, and that the commander expected to reach Yokohama at 6 p.m. on the 21st inst. The steamer was 1,000 miles distant from Japan when the above message was received.

THE three Chinese who were charged at the Criminal Sessions yesterday with the alleged manslaughter of a boat-cook at Yau-mai some time ago were this forenoon discharged by the Chief Justice on a unanimous verdict of not guilty being returned. Mr. O. G. Albaster, instructed by Mr. H. L. Denys, J., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appeared for the defence.

TWO men appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's court this morning for having 8 maces of prepared opium and 2 maces of opium dross, respectively, at No. 8, Possession Street, and also a quantity of printing dies and labels representing the Opium Farmer's trade description. A fine of \$24 was imposed in respect of the 6 maces of opium on the second charge a term of four months' imprisonment was meted out to each of the men without the option of a fine.

AMATEUR BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE FINAL.

The final of the above championship took place last night at the V.R.O. Gymnasium in the presence of a small attendance. The match was between Sapper Hedges of the Royal Engineers and Sergeant Pitt of the Hongkong Police.

The game was pretty even in the early stage with Pitt leading slightly, 25, 23. Hedges made many easy shots, and this enabled Pitt to make good breaks. When Pitt reached 50 Hedges was 19. Pitt kept on increasing his lead till the final and the final score was—Pitt 100, Hedges 70. Hedges' best break was 29, 20, 27, 15, 35, 17, 20, 21, and 27. Hedges' total was 117, and 10.

HONGKONG SCHOOLS ATHLETIC SPORTS.

FINAL HEATS.

The final heats in the Hongkong Schools Athletic Sports were run off yesterday. The schools in the Colony taking part were:—Queen's College, Diocesan School, Salingpou School, Waiwai School, Yau-mai School, St. Joseph's College, St. Stephen's College, Ellis Kadoorie, Victoria, British, Balliol Public, Victoria Anglo-Portuguese, and Anglo-Indian Schools. The weather was glorious if somewhat warm. The gathering of spectators and school children was a very large one. All the events were keenly contested, and the working committee, who worked so hard to make the sports a success, are to be congratulated for the admirable arrangements which were carried out to so much general satisfaction.

Patrons:—H. E. Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B.; H. E. Major General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., D.S.O.; The Right Rev. Bishop Lander; The Right Rev. Bishop D. Porro; The Hon. Sir Francis H. May, K.C.M.G.; The Venerable E. J. Barnett, Archdeacon of Hongkong; The Hon. Sir C. P. Onatier, K.C.M.G.; Sir H. S. Berkeley, K.C.; Commodore H. Lyon, R.N.; E. A. Irving, Esq.; Lieut. Colonel Chapman, V.D.O.; Sir H. M. Mody; J. J. Leira, Esq., Consul for Portugal. Clerks of the Course:—Messrs. A. R. Sutherland, A. Vivash and S. R. Moore. Stewards:—Messrs. H. Sykes, H. Maunderson and R. C. Barlow. Judges:—Rev. Bro. Felix, Messrs. A. Morris, A. O. Brown and G. A. Hancock. Handicappers:—Messrs. H. Sykes and R. C. Barlow.

Official Time-keepers:—Messrs. A. W. Grant, Yung Hee and P. Currie.

Results of events were as follows:—

Long Jump (Boys under 17). Championship Event:—G. Witte; 2, A. Karim; 3, E. Castro. 100 Yards (Handicap)—For boys over 10 and under 14 years of age. 1, E. Castro; 2, Wong Shan Nin; 3, Li Kam Young.

100 Yards Flat Race (Handicap). Championship Event:—For boys under 17 years of age. 1, I. Haas; 2, A. Karim; 3, A. Hall.

120 Yards Flat Race (Handicap)—For boys under 10 years of age. 1, A. Omsund; 2, F. Loureiro; 3, Leung Ho Yen.

400 Yards Flat Race (Handicap). Chinese boys—Open to all ages. 1, Tsui Kiu Fai; 2, Wong Chan Nin; 3, Hoong Pak Lung.

One Mile Bicycle Race—Open to all ages. 1, Chou U. Pui; 2, Wong Shan Nin; 3, Carlos Vas.

High Jump, for boys over 15 and under 18 years of age. Championship Event. 1, W. Hall; 2, Tam Tin.

220 Yards Flat Race (Handicap)—Open to all ages. 1, I. Haas; 2, A. Karim; 3, A. K. Tammy.

120 Yards Hurdle Race (Handicap). Championship Event, for boys under 17 years of age. 1, R. Anderson; 2, Ma Sheung Ting; 3, A. Goldenberg.

150 Yards Flat Race—For Chinese boys, under 14 years of age. Wong Shan Nin; 2, Ip Kwan; 3, J. Wong.

High Jump—For boys under 15 years of age (Championship Event). 1, Tsui Kiu Fai; 2, I. Haas.

100 Yards Flat Race (Handicap)—For girls under 10 years of age. 1, Emily Barros; 2, Lily Currie.

100 Yards Flat Race (Handicap), for girls 10 years of age and over. 1, Nina Silva; 2, Mabel Leishire; 3, Kate Gourdin.

Quarter Mile (Handicap). Championship Event. Challenge Cup. Open to all ages. Ellis Kadoorie Challenge Cup to be won 3 years in succession to become the property of any boy. The Cup is kept in the custody of School 1. A. R. Samy (Queen's College); 2, W. Somers; 3, F. C. Holmes.

Throwing the Cricket Ball—Championship Event. Open to all ages. 1, Khosab Khia; 2, L. Rabat; 3, F. C. Holmes.

Half Mile (Civil Service Challenge Cup). Championship Event—For boys under 17 years of age. To be won three years in succession to become the property of the boy. Cup kept in the custody of the school. Handicap will be given on course. 1, T. L. Knight (Diocesan School); 2, B. A. Parker; 3, L. Rabat.

Skipping Race—Girls only. 1, Alice Danaberg; 2, Carmen Omsund; 3, Kathleen Gourdin.

50 Yards Flat Race—Open to all comers under 7 years of age. 1, L. Rozul; 2, G. Sternberg; 3, C. Silva.

300 Yards Flat Race. Chinese boys under 14 years and over. 1, Kwok Shiu Yang; 2, Kwong Shiu Chong; 3, Hoong Pak Lung.

Seven Furlong Flat Race (Handicap)—Open to past pupils. 1, H. Patterson; 2, H. M. Marker; 3, F. Echnapel.

100 Yards—Three-legged Race. Open to all ages. Handicap will be given on course. 1, Ho Wing-Kiu and Chao Tui-Nin; 2, N. L. Raitton and M. L. Raitton.

Sack Race—Open to all ages. 1, C. Butterfield; 2, D. Brown; 3, A. Goldenberg.

Two Mile Bicycle Race—Open to past pupils only. A. E. Moynihan; 2, G. Lee.

Quarter Mile—Open to Army, Navy and Police (European), 1, Lieut. Col. Andrews; 2, P. Tester.

At the conclusion of the sports Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education, presented the prizes to the successful competitors. The usual cheers were given for Mr. Irving.

SALE OF THE "SHONG PO."

LEADING CHINESE NEWSPAPER

FETTERED \$10,000.

At Messrs. Hughes and Hough's this morning, one of the leading Chinese newspapers of the Colony known as the *Shong Po*, formerly of the Hongkong, "Shong Po" Company, Limited, was put up for sale by public auction. There was a large number of interested parties present, and bidding was very keen. The bidding commenced at \$2,000 and went up by \$1,000 increments to \$10,000, at which price the newspaper was knocked down to Mr. Tang Tui Nam.

BIG OPIUM HAUL.

P. 60,000 WORTH SEIZED AT MANILA.

Enough opium to put to sleep the entire Chinese colony of Manila, was seized by custom house secret service agents on Monday evening, reports the *Cebuensis-American* of 13th inst. Four large boxes, containing several hundred lbs of prepared opium, were discovered in one of the custom's bodega, the local value of the stuff being estimated to be between P75,000 and P90,000. It is the largest capture of the contraband drug made in Manila since the passage of the anti-opium act. Ambrosio Tim Tico, a local Chinese, is under arrest, pending the filing of criminal charges against him.

A serious and sensational feature of the case is the fact, developed in the investigation, that a number of Filipino customs employees are implicated in the attempt of giving aid in smuggling the opium through the bodega and delivering it to Tim Tico and his associates. A rigid investigation into the nature and extent of the defection of these employees is now on foot.

Acting upon information received, to the effect that a large consignment of dope had arrived on the steamer *Taming*, from Hongkong, and was awaiting delivery to its importers in one of the bodegas, a number of customs secret service agents repaired to the warehouse late on Monday night and at once proceeded to open the four boxes suspected to contain the drug, and which, it afterwards developed, were addressed to a fictitious consignee. The cans containing the opium were found to be covered by a thick layer of sack- ing. The apparent scheme of landing the opium was to clear the boxes containing the drug in place of four other boxes of the same size and shape, containing merchandise, leaving the latter unclaimed in the warehouse. The trick was tried several months ago, but failed to work owing to the timely interference of a Filipino wharf inspector who foiled the scheme about to be consummated through the connivance of a native bodega employee. In the present case, there is said to exist similar evidence of collusion on the part of more than one subordinate customs employee: but the identity of the guilty parties has not as yet been disclosed.

The intelligent efforts of the entire staff of the custom house secret service, were rewarded at ten o'clock yesterday morning, when Ambrosio Tim Tico, the custom house representative of a large and influential Chinese commercial firm, was located and taken into custody.

There are other Chinese suspected of working in conjunction with Tim Tico and more arrests will probably follow to-day. Nothing definite could be learned yesterday as to the remotest implication of Tim Tico's employers in the big coup that failed, but it is understood on good authority that the matter is being thoroughly probed and sensational developments may be looked for at any time.

Ambrosio Tim Tico was held at the Meisic police station until late yesterday afternoon, when he was released on ¥5,000 cash bail. He will be represented in court by Messrs. O'Brien and De Wit.

4th inst.

Lamberto Ver, storekeeper, and Estanislao Ortiga, arrastre policeman, of the Manila custom house, are in the toils, as a result of the investigation conducted by the Customs secret service into the complicity of customs employees in the attempt to smuggle through the warehouse 300 kilos of prepared opium. Up to a late hour last night, the two men were held in detention by the chief of the customs secret service. They will be arraigned in court to-day, on the serious charges of violating the opium law, the abuse of authority constituting an aggravating element of their crime.

Ver and Ortiga, it is stated, agreed to deliver the four boxes of opium to Ambrosio Tim Tico for a consideration of P500. The investigation continues unabated and it is intimated that further arrests, shortly to follow, will unearth a systematic conspiracy of subordinate employees, extending over a long period, to deliver consignments of the contraband drug to local Chinese.

Lamberto Ver has been in the employ of the customs since April 1903 and up to the time of his alleged yielding to the temptation of Chinese bodega, bore a good character. Ortiga, the arrastre policeman, entered the customs service but recently.

The offices and warehouses of the Chinese firm employing Ambrosio Tim Tico are located on Calle Nueva, near Sacristia. Nothing further has thus far developed in the efforts of the customs secret service staff to connect other Chinese with the big smuggling scheme.

An official report of the seizure is being prepared by Chief Wilson and will probably be submitted to Deputy Collector Stanley to-day.

Gregorio Laron, a checker in the arrastre division of the Manila customs house, has landed in the drag net of the customs secret service, as a result of the investigation following the discovery of the plot to smuggle through the bodega P60,000 worth of opium. He was taken into custody at seven o'clock yesterday morning. This makes the third arrest of custom house employees following the exposure of the smuggling scheme.

The offence of Laron, it is stated, has no connection with the present case but was committed some time preceding Monday's seizure, when he made an attempt to pass over to several Manila Chinese a box containing opium imported from Hongkong and concealed in one of the bodegas. Laron's arrest it is said proves the correctness of the customs authorities' suspicions, held from the beginning of the investigation that systematic plotting to defeat the opium law has been going on for some time.

It is understood on good authority that the three men now in custody have made a full confession of their guilt, and that they will stand charged with the crime of smuggling opium through the warehouse.

The total of the damage done by all the

by one man and has been with the customs since July 16, 1903.

Criminal charges against Lamberto Ver, Estanislao Ortiga and Gregorio Laron are in preparation and will be filed in the court of first instance this morning.

The proposition originated with the customs authorities and has been the subject of lengthy discussion and correspondence between the insular collector of customs, the collector internal revenue and the governor-general. The latter has just given his sanction to the plan, the agents for the various posts have been designated and are about to depart for their respective stations.

Arthur F. Yambert, formerly assistant chief of the customs secret service and recently reinstated by Colonel McCoy, goes to Zamboanga, Charles Schreiner, up to a year ago a captain in the Philippine Constabulary, has been assigned to duty at Cebu.

James A. Hampton, of the head-quarters secret service staff, is to be stationed at Iloilo. The agent for Jolo has not yet been named.

The special agents will be under the joint jurisdiction of the insular customs and the bureau of the internal revenue, and it has been agreed that prosecutions of violators of the law shall be had under the opium act, instead of under the provisions of the customs regulations.

The agents' salaries, ranging between P2,400 and P3,600 per annum, are to be paid out of the special opium fund.

A LATE JUROR.

REBUKED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

When the proceedings resumed at the Supreme Court this morning in connection with the Yau-mai manslaughter case, it was found that Mr. J. Hyde, one of the jurors in the case, was absent. After Judge, Bar and Jury had been kept waiting for about ten minutes, the gentleman in question appeared in the Court-room.

The Registrar—Mr. Hyde, you've kept the Court waiting for ten minutes. Can you explain why you are late?

The Juror—I missed the ferry.

The Chief Justice—What?

The Registrar—My Lord, he says he missed his connection at Kowloon.

The Chief Justice—That's no excuse. Didn't you know you had to attend here at ten o'clock?

The Juror—Yes, but I missed the launch.

The Chief Justice—Strictly speaking, I should impose a fine on you, but I don't propose to do that. I want you to understand that in future you should appear in time. Your duty as a juror is the same as that of other people. If the Court says ten o'clock, it means ten.

The Juror—Very well, my Lord.

CHINESE WILD SILK.

According to Virgil the ancient Chinese combed silk from the trees. And while the ordinary silk is prepared from silkworms fed artificially on mulberry leaves, there is also a "wild silk" obtained from a dwarf oak tree.

A description of this "wild silk" is given in a recent number of *Cosmos*. Under the curious name of "water silk" a certain amount of this is sent to the silk manufacturing centres of Lyons and Avignon. Some is also sent to America to be used in making the stuff known as "radial." Owing to its great toughness the "wild silk" is also used in making the coverings for balloons. The silk is made from a very common variety of the oak silkworm, which feeds on the leaves of a dwarf wild oak.

This tree grows in the hilly districts of the Honan, Szechuan and Kwichow.

The cocoons are gathered from the trees and hung up in long festoons in a place sheltered from the sun. These are then brought into a room heated by a stove where they are kept for about twenty days. At the end of this time the moths emerge and are allowed to lay their eggs in palm-leaf baskets. Each female lays some sixty eggs, each about ten times as large as that of the mulberry silkworm. When the worms are hatched they are taken to the oaks. They feed there for two months, and then spin their cocoons. In another week the silk is gathered again. At Fuchuan a coarse material is made by spinning the threads from twenty cocoons together, and a finer one at Kweichow by taking eight threads.—*London Globe*.

MANILA DEPORTATION CASE.

CHINESE RELEASED.

At 12.30 p.m. yesterday, reports the *Manila Times* of 14th inst., the three remaining retained Chinese who were illegally deported last August, were released from Bilbilid Prison under bond of £500 each. These men are Agapito Yu Tongco, Sy Qui and Dy Toco and they were released by his honour Judge Crossfield, of the court of first instance, on motion of Mr. O'Brien and De Wit, attorneys for the Chinese, who told the court that although the Colonel McCoy, the insular collector, has asked that the papers in these three cases be sent to him at Baguio, it would be a couple of weeks before the cases would again be reached, and for that reason asked the court to release his clients under bond. After listening to the arguments of Mr. Ferrier, representing the bureau of customs, Judge Crossfield issued the necessary order and the three Chinese were released yesterday afternoon about three o'clock.

Sy Qui, Agapito Yu Tongco and Dy Toco, the three Chinese who were released from Bilbilid prison on Wednesday afternoon under bond, yesterday fled through their attorneys, O'Brien and De Wit, and for damages against the Governor-General W. Cameron Forbes, Chief of the Bureau of Customs C. R. Trowbridge, Chief of Police J. E. Harding, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and Sen. Co. Segg, Emilio Sy Gong Bing and Eusebio Sy Sip, the latter three named Chinese being officials of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Each plaintiff asks for damages in the sum of P60,000, alleging that the defendants conspired to deprive them illegally of their liberty and caused them to be illegally shipped against their will on the steamer *Luzon* to Baguio, thereby causing them much inconvenience, absence from their homes and business for nearly a fortnight, whereby they suffered great loss of money and asked for reimbursement of the above amounts.

The total of the damage done by all the

to do away with the alleged discrimination the department has ordered all witnesses to go to the island. The result is that the white witnesses who learned of the new rule at the Appraiser's building, said yesterday that they would accommodate no more of their Chinese friends.

The department, however, makes the landing of Chinese of the upper merchant and student class, who compose about 5 per cent of the Chinese immigrants, somewhat easier. Those whose cases have been investigated and found genuine before leaving may on their return from China land directly from the steamer. Heretofore they have first been taken to the station.

Primary inspection is also extended not only to the first cabin passengers, as hitherto, but to the steerage. The same courtesy is given returning Japanese as heretofore. But when the Chinese have wives or families with them or have no papers they must undergo the usual course.

Two government steamers, *Amoy* and *Swan*, round trips to the island daily for the benefit of witnesses.

Dr. Victor G. Haines, director of health at Manila, has issued orders for the distribution of 2,500,000 doses of quinine throughout the malaria districts of the archipelago. Dr. Haines has given directions that the quinine be entrusted to municipal health school teachers and missionaries to be distributed to the people at their discretion. It is to be given in small quantities at a time.

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THE GERMAN MAIL.

DELAIED BY FOG.

Messrs. Melchers & Co. advise us that they have received a telegram from Shanghai to the effect that the Imperial German Mail steamer *Prinz Ludwig* has unfortunately been detained by fog at Wusung. She can therefore not be expected here before to-morrow at noon and the departure from Hongkong has been postponed until Thursday, the 21st April, at 10 a.m.

CONSUL-GENERAL RUBLES.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Yesterday afternoon a funeral service was held in St. John's Cathedral in memory of the late Hon. W. A. Rubles, Consul-General in Hongkong for the United States of America. Needless to say, there was a very large attendance, showing the esteem in which Mr. Rubles was held in the Colony. Among those present were His Excellency the Governor, Sir F.

POTTERY AND PORCELAIN AT THE WHITE CITY.

Really to know Japanese pottery is to know the people of Japan, and, as we shall probably never quite fathom the depths of the Japanese character, we shall scarcely reach the inner meaning of the pottery. If we but touch the fringe we shall have done something.

The Satsuma vases, the koro with the kylin top, and the Imari plate that the average Western collector treasures are truly Japanese in so far as they came from Japan. Other potters made—and, perchance, made them well—to suit Western taste. They knew well enough what we would like—a splash of colour, a crowded decoration, and lots of gilding. These are not the precious things he and his ancestors have been treasuring for centuries wrapped in pieces of soft silk, enclosed in brocade bags and stowed away in padded boxes, to be brought out, one at a time, at social reunions and passed from hand to hand to be admired with bated breath for the thousandth time.

With the Japanese pottery and pottery go hand in hand. The potter is nearly always a poet, and pours his soul into his handiwork. Perhaps one of the greatest charms of Japanese pottery is the personal note as against the impersonal character of Chinese Ceramic art. A Chinese vase will rarely bear any mark to identify it beyond the reign in which it was made, or perchance, some symbol denoting the quality of the porcelain or the purpose for which the vessel was intended. But a delicate piece of Arita eggshell will tell us it was made by Sampon at the Zushan kiln, or by Shingyo in Hizen. A Nabeshima snuff-shelf with comb-teeth ("Kusude") decoration round the bottom rim—therefore destined for imperial use—will be made at Obo-kawaji-yama ("Great mountain between the rivers") whilst other wares hail from kilns situated at "Long Plateau," "South Bank," or "On e-End."

When Goro-dan Shonshi of Ise went to China in 1510 to learn the mysteries of porcelain-making, he sent home a human document—an experimental piece of porcelain inscribed "honshi is fine." This was probably the beginning of porcelain-making in Japan.

With the Japanese their porcelain is an attempt; their pottery is native, and thus it is the pottery of Japan which will appeal most to the collector. With his translucent wares one generally feels that the Japanese is copying his Chinese teacher. He feels it himself, and as often as not, when he has produced something new to the original, he will inscribe it with the Suen-Ti mark of the dynasty, or the signs of the "five blessings" or of an found on the prototypes. He is rarely quite happy when copying. But give him a free hand, and with a few strokes of his brush, he will present you with a whole chapter of folklore, or wish you long life and good luck in five or more different ways within the circumference of a six-inch saucer-plate. He paints in a craze not only because, in flight of art, it is a thing of infinite grace, but because it signifies long life. No Japanese ever painted a dead crane, for that would be an omen. The hairy-tailed tortoise in the foreground, the bamboo in the middle distance, and the sacred mountain Fuji Yama in the background—all have the same meaning—the always-to-be-desired long life. On the under edge he will put a conventional border of bats or the fruit of the egg-plant for good luck.

With the Japanese it is lucky to dream of one of three things—the egg-plant, the falcon, or Fuji Yama. One sighs at a missed opportunity of acquiring a pottery kettle of which the conical body represented the mountain, the spout being in the form of the fruit, whilst the falcon prepped out from its eyrie on the kettle-mountain side. There was a mountain of good luck for one to go to bed and dream of.

With the acquisition of a few pieces of real "old Japan" comes the Japanese habit of secretiveness. With one collector it came with an old Satsuma plate by Kaki-moto. He cannot be very well known here in England; as none of the handbooks mentions him; but he knew how to paint persimmon fruit, flowers, and almond-eyed ladies. The owner likes to keep this old plate stowed away in a native wooden box, to bring it out occasionally and feel the soft surface of the shallow face. It has the appearance and noxious touch of a piece of ivory yellowed with age. Its owner likes to muse on the quiet decoration—a simple flower-study consisting of a spray of chrysanthemums and a rose in a square vase; in the background a litter of flowers and a pair of scissors. It is all so simple and so intimate. I imagine the reunion of friends—yourself and your host. He has given you a heap of blossoms, the best vase, and the shears, begging you to do him the infinite honour of arranging the flower study. You, in turn, have protested your entire unworthiness to meddle with such sacred things. He has left the room, and on returning, he has found with his prize unsaved failure. With many bows, the pretty compliments fly backwards and forwards like a charming game of shuttlecock, and it all makes for the gaiety of nations.

Much of the "Satsuma," so-called, in English collections is really Awata ware from the province of Kioto, made in the Satsuma and Nisei styles. Happy the man who owns a piece of real old Nio-ai—a sombre water-vessel or a vivid green-and-red incense-burner, made by the founder of the fabric, Nonomura-nio-ai, prior to 1700.

A piece of early Kin-Kosan Kioto Satsuma is not to be despised, especially when it takes the form of a sectional clock-box, or a tea-caddy made at least twenty or thirty years ago, before the European demand for highly decorated "Satsuma" set in. The Kin-Kosan factory can still turn out the finest work in true Japanese style; but we must ask for it, and pay the price.

Melan, the younger is a worthy successor to his father, the prince of Kioto falcon decorations, and refuses to paint more than a few pieces each year, every piece being an absolute gem. We must needs rise to his level, for he will not stoop to our level in art. A spray of red pinks

by Melan—or is it a real branch just blown by the summer breeze on to the pale ivory surface of the vase?—may be counted to rank almost as high as one of the "five blessings"; either this or a tiny koro or spill, with a dozen or so of the forty-seven Kose, in full suits of armour, the figures less than an inch long; but every feature—nay, almost every hair—perfect in detail. We can hardly expect that Melan's very best work has been acquired by Europeans; but we shall surely see some of it under lock and key at the White City.

We have it from Count Matsu's own lips that "the exhibits will include a number of precious examples certified as the 'Treasures of the Nation.' He tells us that even in Japan such treasures are never put on public show. Occasionally a piece or two may be shown to those who are quite capable of appreciating them. As an especial favour to their good friends the British, the authorities have consented with great reluctance and infinite grace to part with their artistic treasures for a season on the distinct understanding that never again shall they be asked to 'commit such a sacrilege.'"

Thus we may hope to see a representative collection of Yei-raku ware from the earthen bric-a-brac, known as Do Bao, of the first generation down to the Kinsan (brocade) porcelain of Zengoro Yei-raku. Rizen—tenth of his line—from "The Branch Factory of the River" or the sake cups of the thirteenth Zengoro, Yei-raku Tokuzen. We may hope also to see some of the early works of Kakiyama, the artist who did most to inspire the European potters of the mid-eighteenth century. Possibly we shall re-discover some of the lost models of the Bow and Chelsea "Old Japan." But shall we see any of the precious tea-utensils which Rikiu, the last of the great tea-masters, distributed amongst his friends as, in tears, they left him one by one? The tea bowl we shall never see, for that sacred vessel broke into many pieces before he launched his soul into the great unknown.

Japan will show us her best. We shall see the "clay population round in rows" and we shall see—what we shall see—A. E. Revere Hopkins in *Poll Mall Gazette*.

THE BOXING TRAGEDY.

REFEREE'S GRAPHIC STORY OF THE FATAL FIGHT.

Robert Patrick Wilson, journalist of Flodden-ard, Camberwell, who acted as referee in the fatal boxing match at Wonderland between "Curly" Watson, at one time champion boxer in the navy, and Frank Inglis, the negro, told a graphic story of how Watson lost his life, at the resumed inquest.

"He said the contest was one of ten two-minute rounds with one minute rests. In other respects the Queensberry rules were adhered to. Watson had practically won when a blow was struck—he could not say quite where, but it seemed to be somewhere about the face. Watson fell, but immediately rose again and rushed at his adversary.

"I CAN SEE HIM NOW." They clinched, and, breaking away, Watson apparently slipped quietly to the ground. He was down four or five seconds.

"When he got up," witness added, "the man had turned round so that Watson was immediately facing me. I can see him now. He came forward again, and I saw Inglis lead off with a very feeble effort.

"It only just reached Watson's throat, being more of a push than a blow. Watson, however, was coming forward, and, not recovering, he fell face forward within two feet of where I stood.

"I distinctly saw his chin strike the ground. I think that was the cause of his unconsciousness. I do not think he received any serious blow during the contest."

Witness had never in 40 years seen men behave more fairly or honorably to each other in the ring.

Edward Arnold, a market porter, of Great Dover-st., who acted as second to Watson, said he advised doctors to force the pace, and he did so. At the close, Inglis caught Watson a slight blow on the throat, and he fell forward helplessly, being counted out.

It was stated that Inglis was to receive £10, including expenses, and Watson £7, win, lose, or a draw.

INGLIS GIVES EVIDENCE.

Inglis, after being cautioned by the coroner gave evidence. He said he was a pugilist, and resided at Kitchener-st., Birmingham. He was a native of St. Lucia, West Indies, and was 27.

He met Watson nine months ago in a round contest at the Arena, Birmingham, and "Watson won on points. In November they had a 30-round contest at the Scottish National Athletic Club, Glasgow.

Deceased fainted at the beginning of the first round, and, becoming unwell, stayed at the club all night. He was all right next morning. Watson was leading on points. In the last round witness struck deceased; he thought, on the body. Watson fell, and, on rising again, they clinched. The second time deceased fell without being struck. Witness had not much strength left.

On the last occasion witness was in the attitude of striking, but Watson fell without being touched.

DOCTOR AND CAUSE OF DEATH.

Dr. Bernard Wallace said that, in his opinion, death was due to heart failure caused by convulsion of the brain due to the diffusion of blood from a lacerated artery.

The Coroner: What would lacerate the artery?—An injury to the head.

Could the blow which produced the bruise on the eye have been responsible for the laceration?—Yes. It might be caused by a simple fall.

The blow on the chin might have done it. Witness could not say which of the alternatives was the actual cause. The deceased bore no signs of severe punishment. He had evidently been in a fit state for the contest.

A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned.

THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

CHINESE PORK.

In the House of Commons on March 21, Mr. Foll asked whether the attention of the Government had been called to the promise made by the authorities in the Isle of Man that the Chinese pork which was being cured into bacon there, after being rejected at the ports of London and Liverpool, should not be offered for consumption in that island, but should be exported at once. Would the Government see that it was not landed in England?

Mr. Burns (President of the Local Government Board) said he had no information beyond what had appeared in the press. He would refer the hon. member to answers already given on this subject. The Local Government Board had no jurisdiction over the Isle of Man, but he would do his best to ascertain the facts.

RAILWAYS IN THE FAR EAST. (23rd.) Lord Balfour, on behalf of Sir W. Bull, asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the Government's policy in the Far East would be modified in such a manner as to not run counter to British and American commercial interests.

Sir E. Grey: The questions of the hon. member are based upon a misapprehension. In the matter of the Chinese-Aigun railway, in which His Majesty's Government have been pressed to take an active part, they are unable to do so, as they are bound to pay some regard to the provisions of the Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1899, which has never formally been abrogated. To interpret this attitude on their part as running counter to British and American interests is an entire misrepresentation.

Lord Balfour, on behalf of Sir W. Bull, asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the American Government had requested the support of His Majesty's Government for the Chinese-Aigun scheme; and if so, what reply had been given to the American Government.

Sir E. Grey: The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. The attitude of His Majesty's Government towards the railway scheme has already been defined in my previous answer, and the United States Government have been kept fully informed of their views and of the view of the Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1899, upon which they are based.

Lord Balfour, on behalf of Sir W. Bull, asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he had received any information concerning the reported agreement between Russia and Japan regarding Manchuria and Mongolia; and whether His Majesty's Government would define the right of those two Powers to interfere in the railway developments China wished to make in those regions by the agreement she had signed with American and British groups.

Sir E. Grey: The answer to the first part of the question is in the negative. The hon. member has already been informed that it is not for His Majesty's Government to admit, deny, or affirm the rights and interests of other Powers in the matter; and I must remind him of the agreement already referred to in previous answers.

OIL "BOOM" AND ITS BASIS.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW.

Mr. J. D. Henry, the editor of the *Petroleum World*, is of opinion that there are great developments ahead in the matter of the world's oilfields, especially in British territories. In Barmah, Trinidad, Newfoundland, and Egypt, among other countries, he looks for a great impetus. Mr. Henry to-day gave our representative his impressions of the oil "boom" and its basis.

"We are certainly in for great times in the oil world during the next year or two, and oil should certainly outstrip rubber. I am glad to say that the basis of the boom is good, for the industry is in a healthy condition. We shall, of course, have rotten companies, as well as good ones, floated on the strength of the 'boom,' but that is always the way. There are now about a score of concerns in process of incubation."

"The demand? Well, it is undoubtedly increasing rapidly. Oil fuel for the Navy is certainly a matter of great importance, and I happen to know that Navy men are delighted with it. The tendency will be for battleships to get larger year by year, and as the size increases so will the superiority of oil fuel to coal be more thoroughly recognised. The demand for general purposes, too, is on the increase."

"Will the great increase in the number of oil companies, and, therefore, the large supplies, not tend to depress prices? No, I should certainly say not. The oil industry is one of the few in which there are no surplus supplies. Were the production double what it is demand would exceed supply."

"How can the independent concerns work as against the American and other rings? American Standard Oil Company certainly controlled the industry, but then the oilfields of the world were well defined. They were in Russia and America. An arrangement was entered into between the Standard and Nobel, who controlled the Russian business, to divide the trade, the sphere of operations of each being well defined. After the Baku catastrophes and the decline of the Russian industry, the Standard invaded those portions of Europe from which it had originally been excluded. The Roumanian and Galician producers, however, were able to take the place Russia could have occupied, and fight the encroachments of the Standard. As our colonies begin to produce, a tariff will be erected against the Standard's production. The increase in the number of different oil-fields necessarily reduces the Standard's power over the industry."

Mr. Henry was enthusiastic as to the possibilities of oil within the Empire, referring particularly to Trinidad and Newfoundland, as "great oil fields of great importance."

SUGAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

BIG SCHEME PROJECTED.

Three million pesos of Hawaiian capital will be spent in the development of a 20,000-acre sugar plantation within 30 miles of Manila in less than 10 months, according to a report current at Manila on the 14th inst. that the Dillingham interests of Honolulu through their agent, Mr. A. F. Thayer, had taken over the Calamba estate comprising 10,000 acres of friar lands and had contracted for 10,000 acres additional in public and private lands adjoining the estate.

These lands are located in Laguna province and have superb water facilities, as they front on the lake and have two rivers flowing through the property that will furnish upwards of 50,000 barrels a day. This will enable every acre of the land to be irrigated after the Hawaiian system which has proved such a success.

Mr. Thayer, who is known to have spent more than two months looking at lands in provinces near Manila, refused either to affirm or deny the report, although it is known that the Bureau of Lands now is at work on the final certificates showing the purchase of these lands for the Dillingham interests of which Mr. Walter Dillingham, a multi-millionaire sugar producer of Honolulu, is the head.

From all the facts available, it is learned that the average price paid by Mr. Thayer for the entire 20,000 acres is between P40 and P50 an acre. From the moment it was learned that he was in the field to buy lands, prices of privately owned estates are said to have gone shooting skyward until some of the smaller haciendas near the Calamba are now held as strongly as city lots.

According to information reaching *The Manila Times* from Honolulu, the purchase price is the smallest item in the investment. Machinery for a mill to cost £600,000 already has been ordered in Honolulu and will be shipped immediately on receipt of the cablegram from Mr. Thayer announcing that the purchase of land has been completed.

It is understood to have been the original purpose of the Dillinghams to buy at least 50,000 acres, but the price limits are said to have been such as to prevent carrying out this plan. Even with 20,000 acres, sugar planters say, labour will prove a problem as upwards of a thousand field hands must be employed.

That the Calamba estate has been sold is evidenced by the work already under way on the plantation where roads looking to its planting in sugar now are being cut across the fields.

According to the original plans the Dillingham interests will build their own wharves at the plantation, operating their own line of launches and barges, enabling them to load the finished sugar directly upon ocean-going steamships in Manila bay.

It is understood that the great facilities of Manila, as a port with its superb harbour led to the confining of Mr. Thayer's attentions closely to possible purchases in the immediate neighbourhood of the island's metropolis. Another factor said to have entered into the selection is the wider labour market existing here.

Aside from water transportation, the Calamba estate is within a mile of railroad facilities and that the Manila Railway company already has promised to put in a spur track direct to the mill site as soon as it shall be needed.

Mr. Walter Dillingham, who is now in Honolulu, is expected in the Philippines within 60 days and as soon as the cane crushing season in the Hawaiian islands is ended, which should be in about two weeks, the field superintendent of the interests will be hurried into this new purchase to prepare the land and plant the first crop.

We understand that the governors of the Foreign School, Tokyo, have appointed Mr. Coates, of Macao Commercial School, head master for a term of three years. Mr. Coates, who has been nearly four years in the neighbouring colony, will be replaced, in October, by Mr. G. F. Nightingale, 1st B.Sc., of the London University, at present Assistant Master and House Master of Battle Hill School, Hexham, Northumberland, England, and late Assistant Master of Dover Military College, Kent. Mr. Coates is a painstaking teacher and his departure will be generally regretted at Macao.

Events Coming.

Wednesday, 20th April.
Geo. P. Lamont, auction sale of valuable Leasehold Property at sales room, Noon.

Thursday, 21st April.
Hughes and Hough auction sale of linen and Jewellery, 11 a.m.
Hongkong Tennis League Annual Meeting at the Cricket Club Pavilion, 5.15 p.m.

Friday, 22nd April.
Sale of Property, Hughes and Hough, 3 p.m.

Saturday, 23rd April.
V.R.O. Sports, at the Football Club Ground.

Monday, 25th April.
Bandmann Opera Co., "The Arcadian" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 26th April.
Bandmann Opera Co., "Our Miss Gibbs" 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th April.
Bandmann Opera Co., "The Dollar Princess" 6 p.m.

Thursday, 28th April.
Bandmann Opera Co., "The Belle of New York" 9 p.m.

Friday, 29th April.
The Governor "At Home" 9 p.m.

Saturday, 30th April.
Volunteer Smoking Concert, 9.15 p.m.

To-day's Advertisement.

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SUVERIG."
FROM TACOMA, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

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Hongkong, 19th April, 1910. (11)

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

April 19th, 4.00 p.m.
The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:

Alla, etc.	8/6
Anglo-Javas	11s. 30
Anglo-Malays	31/9
Batu Tigar	140/-
Bentams	135/-
Bukit Kajang	100/-
Bukit Rajahs	380/-
Carey Uniteds	47/6 prem.
Castledowns	120/-
Changkat Sordangs	53s
Cheras	51s
Damansaras	200/-
Eastern Internationals	48/6 prem.
Fed. Selangors	340/-
Glenagals	54
Glenahills	160/-
Goldcoats	157/6
Golden Hopes	165/-
Highlands and Lowlands	185/-
Indragiris	347/8
Inch Kennells	365/-
Jaquies	135/-
Jonglandais	30/- prem.
Kamnings	135/- prem.
Kuala Lumpurs	247/-
Lanadrons (fully paid)	165/-
Lanadrons (ppd.)	112/6 prem.
Labus	205/-
Ledburys	122/6
Linggis	68/6
London Ventures	175/-
Lopdon Ventures	115/-
Merlimaus	8/9
Pajamas	224
Pegohs	360/-
Rubber Trusts	97/3 prem. ex n. i.
Saggas	360/-
Sandycrofts	54s ex rights
Sapongas	46/-
Sandfields	125/- prem.
Sekongas	51/6 prem.
Shelfords	97/3
Singapore & Johore	550
Sumatra Paras	18/6
Sungei Choohs	135/-
Sungei Kapans	215/-
Tandjongs	70/- prem.
Tangkabs	33/3 prem.
Ulu Rantus	116/- ex n. i.
United Sordangs	165/-
United Sumatras	54s
United Langkats	87/6 ex rights
Hard Fine Para	12 1/2 per lb.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, speaking at the United Club, said that the Unionists favoured an element in the House of Lords being elected from the people; but the House must not be wholly elected, as it was not desired to destroy the undisputed primacy of the Commons.



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Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to Alteration.)

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, AUGUST 12TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, JULY 16TH.	

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 30 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One-Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. ORRIDGE, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Fadder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HANGSANG	THURSDAY, 21st April, Noon.
SHANGHAI	YATSHING	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NANSANG	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
TIENSIN	CHIPSHING	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 22nd April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & OALOUTTA	FOOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 29th April, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occurring 24 Days).

The steamers *Kiangang*, *Nansang* and *Fooksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	TO SAIL
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO and NEW.		
CHWANG	"KWEITANG"	21st April, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	21st " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA.	"TAIYUAN"	21st " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	21st " 4 P.M.
CEBU & MOILO	"KAIKONG"	23rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHSHUA"	24th " Daylight.
MANILA	"YAN"	26th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"JEWAN"	28th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	1st May, Daylight.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SOREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SOREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chuan, Linan, Chinkun).

With excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

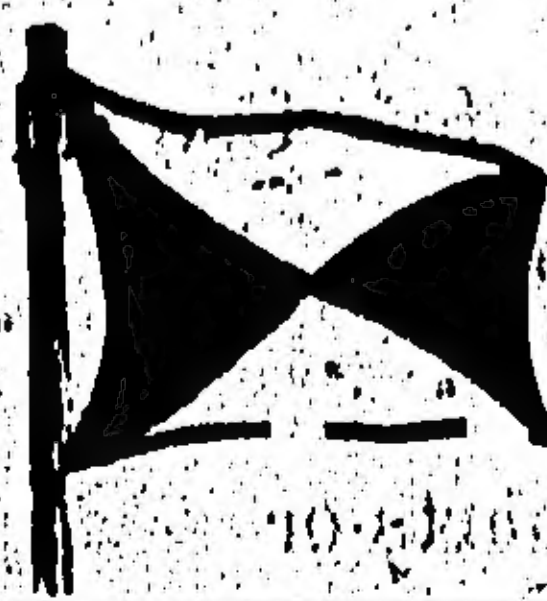
These steamers 1914 passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$30 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 25.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1910.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

Steamer	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Date
CAIRO	1540	W. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 23rd April, at Noon
RUBI	1540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon

For Freight or Passage apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 11.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at YACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SHATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Sato	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 20th April, at Noon.
Do.	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. T. Goto	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST, PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fusho	THURSDAY, 21st April, at 8 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIGO MARU" Capt. H. Maruyama	SUNDAY, 24th April, at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSEU MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"KITANO MARU" Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 5000 "IYO MARU" Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7000 "KISANO MARU" Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 27th May, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE "SADO MARU" Capt. S. Hironaka, Tons 7000 SATURDAY, 21st May, From KOBE.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE "IMABA MARU" Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 7000 TUESDAY, 26th April, Noon.
"TAMBA MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 TUESDAY, 24th May, at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY "NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000 FRIDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE "KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000 FRIDAY, 10th June, at Noon.

BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE "HAKATA MARU" Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 7000 WEDNESDAY, 20th April.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA "KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000 WEDNESDAY, 12th May, at Noon.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA "TANGO MARU" Capt. N. Christensen, Tons 9000 THURSDAY, 21st April, at Daylight.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE "BINGO MARU" Capt. S. J. G. Parsons, Tons 7000 MONDAY, 25th April.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

(COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.)

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries deck passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Causeway.

T. KUBIMOTO,
Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM
FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA"

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mores*, to 300 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tees for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due in London on 10th June 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INVERIC"

will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 26th April.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE"

Captain H. O. Norris, will be despatched as above on 21st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1910.

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REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK ONLY

S.S. "ERROLL" On 3rd May, 1910

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1910.

[26]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all

Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also

for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR

VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer Tonnage Captain Sailing Date

River Clyde 2,915 J. Kerr 11th May 1910

Ocean 4,557 F. W. Davies 11th June

Kumari 2,915 J. Maile 11th July

Alyria 4,557 J. Boyd 11th July

Swire 2,915 F. S. Cowley 23rd Aug.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Atlantic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1910.

[21]

Shipping—Steamer.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND OALOUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING"

Captain A. E. Gault, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 20th April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1910.

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Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Moolten*.

From Australia, ex S.S. *Moldavia*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Himalaya*.

From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *N. S. N.* and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 4 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1910.

[4]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

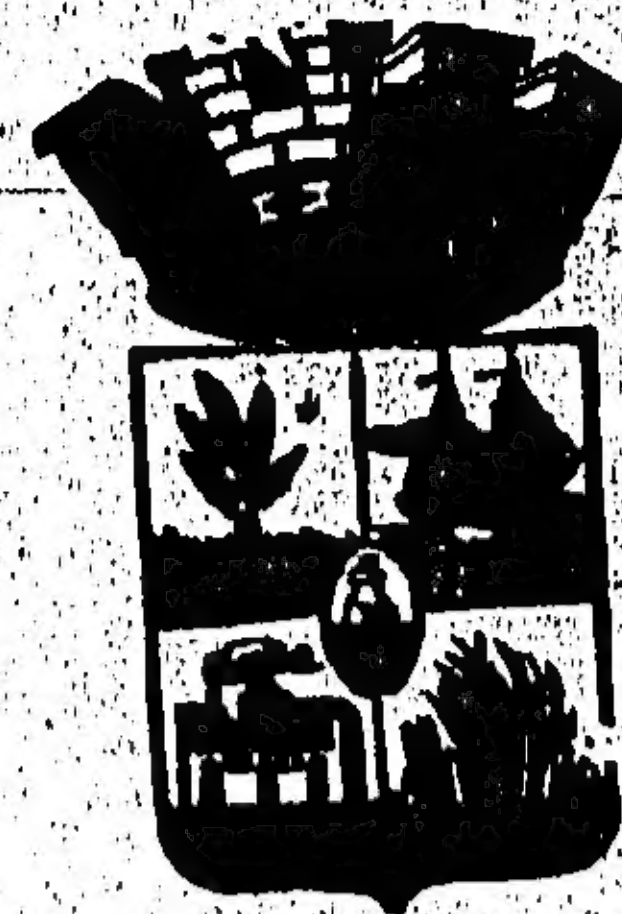
Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADORI & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROPRIATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$50,000	\$2,007,819	2 1/2% for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9th = \$25.11	4 %	{ \$208 London 49 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	95,531	7	65	{ \$1,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$30,158	\$2 (London 1/8) for 1909	...	\$56 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$50,000 \$100,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$170 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	65	{ Tls. 221,000 Tls. 115,153 Tls. 148,585	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/8 making 15/- for 1908	...	Tls. 215
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8,454,901	Final of 8/7 making 54/- for 1907 and interim of 5/8 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$160
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$7,747	\$12 and bonus 3/- for 1907	7 %	\$230
FIRE INSURANCE.								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus 2/- for 1907	7 %	\$111 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$108,711	\$27 for 1907	8 %	\$340
SHIPPING.								
Obi and Maeda Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,085	\$1 for 1906	...	\$81
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$54 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$10,766	Final of 1/2 for account 1910	8 %	\$30 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 55. 55 1/2	...	\$73 b.
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$13,755	3rd div. of 2/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5 %	95/- ex. & b.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$6,817	\$1.00	4 %	\$25 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8,121	\$0.50 for year end 30.6.1909	3 1/2 %	\$24 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$170 b. & sales
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$15,898	\$5 for 1907	...	\$29 sellers
Pernik Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	...	Tls. 820 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. 48	Final of 1/8 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	none	First year	...	Pa. 10 buyers
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	18/10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. 4,198	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$81 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$10,102	None	...	\$58 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$12,765	Interim of 1/4 for account 1909	...	165 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 24 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 80
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 22,878	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 125
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 4,154	Tls. 6 for year ending 23.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	10,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$107 1/2 ex div.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$27,911	Interim of 1/4 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$100 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$81 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2,919	\$2 1/2 for 1909	5 %	\$28 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 12,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 103 s.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,058	Final of 12.8 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Luo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.12.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 139 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8,553	30 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$61
Intercolonial Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.08	...	Tls. 61 sellers
Lao-tung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 4,839	Tls. 6 for 1909	...	Tls. 70 sellers
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 3 1/2 for 1908	...	Tls. 500 ex div.
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$648	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	60 cents for 1909	10 %	\$11 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$67,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$2 ex. & sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,407	80 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$81 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,203	\$2.10 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$71 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$270	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$11
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.12.09	6 %	\$26 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$7616	Final of 38 for 1909	10 %	\$160 s.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8790	Final of 51 making in all \$2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$22 sales
Manichappi 1st Mill, located on Landbouwer plot in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 700	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 315,682	4th interim of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	6 %	Tls. 14 1/2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,404	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1st paid shares for year ending 30.6.09	8 %	\$17 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Pa. 12,404	None	...	\$11 1/2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	none	None	...	\$11 ex. & b.
Shanghai-Sensata Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 305 buyers
South China Moring Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$31,056	None	...	\$25 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$65	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	8 %	\$5 buyers
Union Water Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	1 %	\$9 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$61 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$782	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3

Intimations

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DE FILIPINAS

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High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

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The Yards are open to the public.
Orders delivered.

LEUNG YAT
Managing Director
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.



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